













SATURDAY, JUNE 2, 1855.

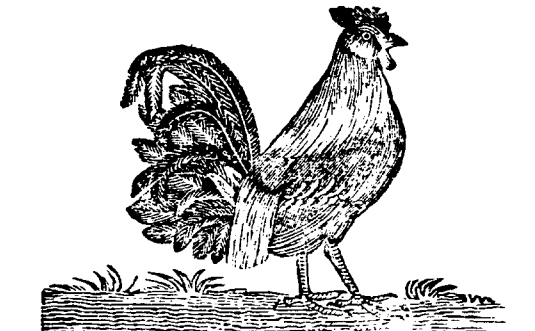
The parched earth was refreshed yesterday by copious rains, which must have a beneficial effect on the growing crops. Oats and corn were suffering by the long continued drought, but this rain will set all right again.

The wheat in this region continues to look well and promises an abundant yield. In some few cases we hear it has been somewhat injured by the fly, but as a general thing the wheat through this county looks well.

In some regions we learn the prospect is not so good. The Angola (Steuben Co.) Banner says, "Wheat fields throughout this section, which two weeks ago looked so promising, are likely to be destroyed by the fly. Those who have examined the growing wheat, find the roots completely filled with this insect."

The Logansport Pharos speaks of the fly as being quite destructive in that county and Miami, especially in the barrens; and the Detroit papers state that the wheat in southern Michigan is almost entirely destroyed by the fly.

## The Old Dominion Erect!



## VIRGINIA ELECTION.

### Awful Rout of the Know Nothings!

The election held last week in Virginia has resulted in a most astounding democratic triumph. Wise is triumphantly elected Governor by upwards of

### 10,000 Majority!

The entire Democratic State Ticket is elected!! All the Congressional District!!

A handsome majority in both branches of the Legislature.

Honor to the indomitable democracy of the Old Dominion! Always true to principle, on this occasion they have proved themselves worthy descendants of the sages and patriots who have shed such untold honor on that glorious state. The Know Nothings made a desperate effort to carry this Gibraltar of democracy, in hopes that a victory there would ensure their triumph in all the southern states. The telegraphic reports (as is always the case) were favorable to their hopes, and unbounded were their glorifications in consequence. In a few of the cities they made some small gains, but when the returns from the country districts came in they were overwhelmed by the increasing democratic majorities. The result, as compared with the last gubernatorial election, shows a

### Democratic gain of 3,000 votes!

and proves that the proscription, narrow-minded, liberal doctrines of anti-republican know nothingism can find no response in the generous bosoms of the chivalric south. The die is cast, and the miserable course of the wretched Sam is run!

The victory is the more complete, as in this case the whigs made no nominations. It was a fair race between the democrats and know nothings, and as ever the case in the Old Dominion, the democrats were victorious. "Old Virginia never tires."

Carrying Water on both Shoulders.—The efforts made by the Know Nothings, during the pendency of the Virginia elections, to ignore the slavery question, and thus seek to carry favor with the South, have signally failed. The dough-facism of the trucksters and political bucksters who form the great bulk of the managers of this Order has not its appropriate reward. The South has not been deceived by them; while the abolitionists of the North have had their eyes opened to the treacherous and perfidious character of their late allies, are already taking measures to dissolve the partnership and have no further connection with so despicable and tricky a rump as "Sam" has proved himself to be.

The great object appears to have been to seek to build up a national character for the Secret Order, with a view to the presidential election. For this purpose they have first coalesced with the abolitionists of the north, and now seek to secure southern influence by advocating doctrines diametrically opposed to the sentiments of their early friends. The design was to deceive the fanatics of both extremes, as men as tools, and secure the spoils of victory to themselves. Like many other cunningly devised schemes, it will now recoil on themselves. Stripped of extraneous support, its weakness will become apparent; its power for mischief at an end; and it will soon sink into utter and oblivion contempt. Sam is deluded—Virginia has put the last nail in his coffin, and his last home remains about to be consigned to their resting place, "unwept, unhonored, and unsung."

The *Sancti Maria Canal* is now finished and in order for navigation. It is a splendid specimen of canal engineering, unequalled by any thing in the country, everything pertaining to it being constructed on the most thorough and durable style. There are two locks of cut stone, each 350 feet in length by 70 feet wide, and 25 feet deep. A large portion of the work is excavated through solid rock, and where the cutting was through earth the banks are faced with dressed stone.

Eruption of Mount Vesuvius.—This celebrated volcano is now in active eruption. On the night of the 1st May it suddenly burst forth, and at the latest advances continued throwing up showers of red hot stones and volumes of dense sulphurous smoke, enveloping the mountain and the whole neighboring coast, accompanied by loud rumbling sounds resembling the reports of heavy cannon. Thousands of curious spectators are hurrying from Naples to the mountain to witness the sublime phenomenon.

Have your Quarters Ready!—Don Stone's celebrated Circus, Van Amburgh's Menagerie, and an Indian Troupe, will give a grand united exhibition here next Saturday. The admittance to the whole is only 25 cents. Every body and his wife will be there, of course, and the immense pavilion will be crowded to its utmost capacity.

Prohibitory Law Meeting.—A meeting was held in this city on Monday evening last, and a "Protection League" formed for the purpose of enforcing the requirements of the Prohibitory Law. A capital stock of \$18,930 was subscribed, to carry out the objects of the League, the subscribers giving notes to the amount of their subscription, on which such assessments will be made from time to time as may be necessary.

We are not quite certain that the cause of temperance will be much forwarded by this movement. The proper officers, we presume, would enforce the Prohibitory Law, as other laws are enforced, without the aid of these volunteer prosecutors. Their well-meant zeal may perhaps be looked upon by some as saving too much of officiousness, and create a feeling of irritation and opposition to the law which would not otherwise have existed. It rather looks as if they felt too much elated by their success, and were resolved to use their power to the utmost by tramping down those who have differed with them. This may lead to counter leagues and associations; the opponents of the bill, seeing its friends leagued together for such a purpose, may combine their forces in opposition; and the result will be, instead of acquiescing in the law, every means will be resorted to to frustrate its operation, and array such a feeling against it as will ultimately lead to its repeal. The American mind naturally revolts at the idea of coercion. A measure that might be quietly submitted to in some instances, will be strenuously resisted, if sought to be too rudely and violently enforced. It is not advisable to lend the bow too much, and ill-judged zeal may injure and even defeat the best and wisest projects.

Utah.—It is reported that Col. Steptoe has declined the appointment of Governor of Utah, and that Chief Justice Kinney has accepted the appointment.

Colburn's Railroad Advocate.—This able and independent railroad paper has been materially enlarged and improved, and is now worthy the support of railroad-men, engineers, machinists and others. It appears to be conducted with a spirit of fairness towards railroads generally, and is entirely free from that partiality and subservience to cliques and certain moiled interests which are but too apparent in its contemporaries. Besides the usual railroad news, the Advocate contains several calculations and articles in relation to grades, bridges, improvements in locomotives and other machinery. Of great value to engineers, machinists, and scientific men. It is eminently worthy an extended patronage, and we are glad to learn its circulation is rapidly increasing.

Published weekly, at No. 8 Spruce Street, New York, by ZERAH COLBURN—\$2.00 per annum.

DESTRUCTION OF THE BIRCH CREEK RESERVOIR.—The Birch Creek Reservoir, on the Walhatch and Erie Canal, 18 miles below Terre Haute, has again been destroyed by a mud. The Terre Haute American gives the following account of the disastrous outburst:

We regret to learn that on Thursday last a party of men numbering over hundred and fifty, consisting of inhabitants living adjacent to said reservoir, armed with guns and pistols, and equipped with implements for digging away the embankment, attacked and broke open the bank of the reservoir at or near the place it was broken open last summer, thereby allowing all the water to escape.

Mr. Miller, a watchman employed by the Trustees, when he saw them make the attack, went out and commenced raising the waste water gate, in order to let a portion of the water pass out this way, so as to prevent so large a body of water from passing out of the crevice they were making, no sooner had he commenced this than they shot at him, when he was compelled to take to his heels, and retreat for his life.

As soon as they had perfected their illegal work, they were not satisfied by disgracing themselves so much, but had to disgrace the flag of our country, by waving it over the breach they had made.

We learn also, that after the embankment was cut last summer, the inhabitants living near it said reservoir made the Trustees of the Canal, and the Trustees accepted, and which was so that the embankment should be cleared off and they would not molest it. The Trustees have fulfilled their contract at an expense of over \$1,000, and yet after this, these lawless desperadoes are unwilling to live up to their contract, and let the reservoir stand. The laws of the Canal and good order seem at these days to be set aside, and mob law and lynching taken their place.

The Trustees of the Canal must sustain, physically, a heavy loss from this, and the people of Indiana are compelled to bear the stigma of this lawless band.

The Break in the Miami Canal.—The Defiance Democrat, speaking of the present condition of matters at the Flat Rock Aqueduct break, says: "diametrically opposed to the sentiments of their early friends. The design was to deceive the fanatics of both extremes, as men as tools, and secure the spoils of victory to themselves."

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## Fort Wayne, Lacon and Platte Valley Railroad.

The contract for grading, laying down the ties, and fitting this road for the iron, from this city to the Ill. Central Railroad, has been taken by Mr. Samuel Thompson, and a gentleman well known in this community. We think the Company are fortunate in securing the services of such a man to superintend and prosecute the work, and that under his hands it will speedily be placed in a condition to receive the iron.

Mr. Thompson has contracted to build the road from the Ill. Central to the river at a distance of nearly twenty miles, and furnished all the materials employed in the works, for \$125,000. \$100,000 of which is to be paid in cash, and \$25,000 in stock in the road. The work is to be commenced within June next, and progress as rapidly as means can be furnished by the Company. It is the intention of Mr. T., we understand, to make a cut through about the 10th prairie. He is now in St. Louis, whether he has gone after men, teams, &c., which he has in employ.

The prospect of a speedy construction of this portion of the road may warrant us in taking a hasty glance at the probable cost of construction. The fitting the road for the iron, as will be seen by contract, amounts to \$6,250 per mile. Iron can now be purchased at from \$50 to \$55 a ton, and will undoubtedly be cheaper by fall, when the Company would want to buy it, as it is fast falling in the market. Estimating it at \$60 a ton, that would be about \$6,000 a mile for the iron. Here then have our road laid down ready for the cars, at a cost of a little over \$12,000 a mile; and this is an average price of the road, far more difficult to build than the road extending east to St. Louis, which is a road with a proportionable amount of rolling stock, necessary station houses, etc., would not cost over \$4,000 a mile, making the whole cost of this piece of the road when prepared for business, a little over \$16,000 a mile. This does not include the erection of a depot at this place, such as the business of the road when wholly completed would require, but a temporary depot here and permanent station houses elsewhere on the line. We have been assured by competent persons that this estimate is very nearly correct.

The importance of a railroad communication, even of this extent, to our city can hardly be over-estimated. There is little doubt but that the amount of business growing up on such a road will be sufficient immediately to warrant the running of daily trains both ways, which would materially increase the business facilities of our city. *Lacon Intelligence.*

Recently since it was known that the Air-line Railroad was to be resumed and projected, a sale of Real Estate in our city, has taken place, indicating something of the influence Railroads have in the rise of property. The sale was the large brick store of Wm. Fenn, made by him to Messrs E. V. Robbins and W. C. Fenn, a substantial, enterprising and wealthy firm, just on from Utica N. Y., for \$10,000; whereas, half of another large brick store and ground round of equal if not greater aggregate value, on an opposite corner, was sold, when the Air-line prospects were down, for the comparatively trifling sum of \$3,000. This is a first-rate lesson for all "Old Foggies," who are satisfied if the world moves on with ox-cart speed. *Lacon Gazette.*

Hon. Andrew J. Harlan, in company with several others, visited our town with a view to examine the country, with which he expressed himself much pleased. Mr. Harlan is well known as an active and intelligent business man, and has been twice in Congress, with honor to himself and benefit to his district. He has purchased a large interest in our town, and intends removing to this place the coming season. This gives an expression of his judgment not easily misunderstood. We offer him and his friends a cordial reception. *Saint Peter's Minnesota Courier.*

Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad.—We learn from good authority that the Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad will be so far completed as to finish a connection between these cities this fall. The iron has all been purchased and is now being laid at New York, and part direct from Europe, via Canada, to this port. The grading is in a fine state of forwardness, and the Company will be ready for a portion of the iron as soon as it can be taken to Fort Wayne. This road when completed will furnish us a connection with Chicago nearer than the one now have by the Michigan Southern Road; and it will save eight miles from the Air-line Road. For travel, it will furnish a valuable, competing route, and might also for freight, were it not that the tracks are not of the same gauge.—It passes through a rich, well cultivated country, and will bring large amounts of produce to Fort Wayne which will be shipped by Canal to this place. It may also divert a small amount of travel and freight to the canal, and will be highly favorable to our business interests. *Toledo Republican.*

The Bishop of Buffalo has withdrawn his well-known interdiction against the Church of St. Louis, at Buffalo, and also against the clergy and people of that city. The priest who made the request is to be pastor of the Church.

Eight of the Catholic Bishops of the United States are native born Americans. They are: the Most Rev. John Hughes, Bishop of New York; the Most Rev. John McCloskey, Bishop of New York; the Most Rev. John Hughes, Bishop of New York; the Most Rev. John McCloskey, Bishop of New York; the Most Rev. John Hughes, Bishop of New York; the Most Rev. John McCloskey, Bishop of New York; the Most Rev. John Hughes, Bishop of New York; the Most Rev. John McCloskey, Bishop of New York.

ALBANY, N. Y. Friday, May 18. Hon. J. C. Spencer, one of the most eminent lawyers of this State, died last evening of consumption.

Col. Benton Guilty of Slender.—The Jefferson City (Mo.) Examiner, of the 24th ult., states that the slander case of Birch against Thomas H. Benton, tried before a jury in the Henry County Court, resulted in a verdict of five thousand dollars for the plaintiff. The jury, it says, was composed entirely of Whigs.

Shouldn't Wonder.—The Washington (K. N.) Organ accounts for the defeat of that infamous faction in Virginia by saying that large numbers of Democrats withdrew from the lodges and voted for Wise. Shouldn't wonder. They had discovered it was a Whig institution entirely.

Fusion No Go.—Joshua R. Giddings has written a long letter to the Ohio State Journal, in which he says:

"I would no more coalesce or unite with adhering Know-Nothings than with adhering Whigs, or democrats, or Sag-Nights. The Whigs and the Know-Nothings will be willing to unite with adhering Whigs or adhering Democrats. I would yield to the Know-Nothings no privilege that I would not ask for myself, and I certainly would not think of going into a Republican Convention while adhering to another political party."

The Journal does not like Mr. Giddings' letter, but has a column and a half in reply.

Obituary of "Sam."—A Democratic friend in Wheeling, Va., sends us the following notice of the death of "Sam," who lately expired in that State. He says:

"The man commonly known as the invincible Sam, departed this life in the State of Virginia, on the 24th day of May, ignominiously doomed to eternal damnation by ten thousand free and unpledged Virginians. "Poor Sam! his rise was rapid, but his fall was like a hurricane. As was predicted, no one now is so low as to him reverence. Why, the common law is adopted to justify emergency. Common law's treatment of Calhoun, furnished an excellent precedent for Gen. Pierce, in case Atchison should persist in his treasonable attempts to destroy popular sovereignty, and overthrow the authority of the national government in Kansas."

Heart-Rendering Occurrence.—This week, it is our painful duty to record an accident which occurred in this village on Tuesday last, which resulted in the death, by drowning, of a little daughter of B. B. and REBECCA EDWARDS, of the Western Exchange, aged about 5 years. It appears that the deceased had been absent from the house for some time, but no uneasiness was felt on the part of any one, as she had been attending school, and it was reasonable to presume that she had gone immediately after dinner to the school-room which was just across the street from the Hotel. About 5 P. M. a lady belonging to the house missed her own little child, and upon looking out into the yard she discovered it standing upon the brink of an excavation intended as a vault for a privy, peering over as though some object closely attracted her attention, and when the mother went, to her couch, partially submerged in the water with which the vault was filled. Her inanimate body was immediately rescued from the watery pit, and every possible means used to restore her to life, but the spark had fled, and the child, who a few hours before had been the cherished pride of kind and doting parents, was restored to their arms a lifeless corpse.—*Whitely Pioneer.*

Horrid Accident.—Mr. G. A. RUSSELL, of Albion, Noble County, Ind., informs us that one of the most horrid accidents of the day, occurred near that place on Friday evening, the 18th inst. M. W. WATSON and an associate had just completed a steam boiler, beyond the distance of a few feet from their first log—having run the saw through twice, and had just started it the third time, when the boiler exploded, killing six men who were on the mill instantly, and seriously if not fatally wounding the seventh. One of the proprietors had become alarmed and had just left the mill, when the explosion occurred, carrying with it a number of the men, and the distance had reached. The engineer had been cautioned that the steam was getting too high, but swearing that he knew his own business, heeded not the caution. He, by some means, escaped injury by screening himself behind a large beam of timber, near the mill. He is now under arrest on a charge of manslaughter, and will have a hearing at the next term of the court.

The boiler was new and said to be a good one, and considering the caution administered to the engineer, in connection with his own escape, we have but little hesitancy in assuming the opinion that he intended the catastrophe which if true, is one of the most atrocious and heinous crimes on record. We know not what evidence he may be able to adduce in his defense, but we think it may not be so deeply imbedded in blood, as circumstances now seem to show.—*Whitely Pioneer.*

The Syracuse (N. Y.) Journal gets upon its narrow wits, and humbly confesses its shame at not to keep company with know nothings. "We are ashamed," it honestly and humbly confesses it— "we are heartily ashamed that we have ever, at any period in the past, been associated with that despicable dishonest set of men known as Silver Gray Whigs," who have been the leaders of the new Nothing party in their own lands, and who are now seeking to become active and active in the convention now in session in this city."

OREGON.—At the last accounts much progress was made in getting up the poles for the electric telegraph communication between Portland and San Francisco. Work was going on at both ends of the line, and it was expected, from the rapidity of the movements, that it would soon be in operation from the Sacramento valley, northward, to Ureka, on the Oregon boundary line.

The Democratic Territorial Convention was to be held at Salem, on the 11th of April, to nominate a delegate to Congress. All the counties had appointed delegates to the Convention, fifty-one of whom were instructed to vote for Gen. Joseph Lane, the member of Congress, eight for Judge O. C. Pratt, and two for Dr. Drew.

Massachusetts.—Look at Her!—The Legislature which has outraged and dishonored the Old Bay State, once as patriotic as any other in the Union, by setting her in open opposition to the National Constitution, is thus spoken of by the Boston Courier.

"We hazard this opinion, that history will show the Legislature which has just adjourned to have been the most extravagant, the most lawless, and yet one of its champions claims for it a degree of purity never before claimed for a Massachusetts Legislature, which, until now, has been above the suspicion of impurity, undue extravagance, and small speaking at the public expense."

Statement of an Eye Witness.—At the meeting at Pannell Hall, last evening, Mr. Edward A. Voss—a member of the late House of Representatives—made a speech, and, among other things, said that he was a member of the Committee of Bonds and Bridges of that body, that that Committee had traveled largely over the State, that on one occasion they were attended by a large number of the entire party numbered fifteen, that he ordered, "that he, of the Fifteen, Thirteen, and four, Bonifant, and of the Thirteen, Twelve, and four, for the new Liqueur Law!" This is the statement of an eye-witness, and is undoubtedly true. The reminds us of another piece of hypocrisy. A member of the Boston delegation who voted for the liquor law, excused himself from contact by saying, "I voted for the bill which makes the judges of the law as well as the fact in criminal cases."—*ib.*

Joseph Hess Expelled from the Massachusetts Legislature.—The telegraph informs us that the Massachusetts House of Representatives have expelled the illustrious Joseph Hess in disgrace from its deliberations. The vote stood 126 in the affirmative to 15 in the negative. As the House consists of about four hundred members, a large majority of them did not vote on the question. Nothing has been done in relation to the Hon. Mr. EMBURY, whose exploits at a house party, and whose conduct in the same respect, in Boston, have created such scandal in the country, among Puritans. The other members of the Nunner Committee are also to go scotchless, except so far as they are reached by the thunders of popular indignation.

Boston, May 23.

In the Supreme Court, this forenoon, Chief Justice Shaw delivered an opinion in the case of the petition of Joseph Hess, applicant for a writ of habeas corpus to be released from debt, on the ground that he was privileged as a member of the legislature. The decision was that as the House had the right to insist to expel Mr. Hess, and that as they had used that power, Mr. Hess could not retain his privileges. He was therefore remanded to the custody of the jailor.

All at it.—The last intelligence is that Mr. Atchison is not alone in his infamous glory as leader of the Missouri mob; but that Col. Doni, a planter and a slaveholder, who has been in the United States since his arrival in this country, is also a Kansas outrager.—Each Senatorial candidate of course (says the writer of the communication to the Missouri Democrat) found it politic not to allow himself to be outdone in zeal and devotion in that cause by his competitor, and each accordingly did his best to regulate the domestic concerns of his neighbors in his own way. Ambitious Missouri politicians hope to help themselves to office by leading a horde of banditti on a crusade against the peaceful settlers in the Territory from the free States."

A Good Precedent.—The Philadelphia Pennsylvania says, "if the account of Atchison's conduct in Missouri is true, he is just the one that the government should arrest, if it has the authority, or sustain Gov. Reeder in doing the same thing, if the power is vested in him. Authority to punish such an offence lies somewhere; and the common law is adopted to justify emergency. Common law's treatment of Calhoun, furnished an excellent precedent for Gen. Pierce, in case Atchison should persist in his treasonable attempts to destroy popular sovereignty, and overthrow the authority of the national government in Kansas."

Terrible Accident on the Jeffersonville Railroad.—Explosion of a Locomotive.—Two Men Killed.—The locomotive on Wednesday, to which was attached the freight train, on the Jeffersonville Railroad, blew up on Wednesday evening, a few miles beyond Henryville, by which accident the engineer, Griffin Harris, and the fireman, Thomas Cornell, were instantly killed, and a brakeman, whose name we did not learn, was severely, if not dangerously wounded.

The accident was caused by the want of water in the boiler, and was the result of either gross ignorance or culpable carelessness. The pumps were known to be out of order, and, under these circumstances, it is a matter of surprise to us that the engineer was allowed to use the engine.

The force of the explosion was terrific. The engine was blown one hundred and seventy feet from the train, through the thick branches of the trees, upon which were scattered remnants of its mutilated body and torn clothing. The fireman was horribly mangled, his entrails torn out. A portion of his liver was found in one place, an arm in another, his legs in another. The spectacle was shocking to look upon. Mr. Cornell was a highly respectable citizen of Edinburgh, a member of the Methodist Lodge of that place. Mr. Harris, the engineer, was also a young man of high respectability, and of sober, steady habits.

The locomotive was the most complete wreck we have ever seen. Portions of it were thrown a distance of several hundred feet; several freight cars were badly smashed up, and the loss which the company will sustain in consequence of the accident will not fall short of \$10,000.—*Indianapolis Sentinel.*

Late and important From the Plains.—An Indian war at hand.—Grand combination of the tribes.—We copy the following from the Platte Argus extra:

St. Joseph, May 10—2 o'clock, p. m. "Col. Vaughn, Indian agent from Fort Pierre, arrived in town yesterday evening. He states that the Indians on the plains are in a very unsettled condition; in fact, assuming a hostile attitude. The Black Feet, Apaches, and Sioux, Mananquees, Sansars, and Yantons, banded in a nighty host, and seeking evening treaties have unburied the hatchet, and bid defiance to the powers that be."

"These tribes, combined with the Brulays and Ogallala of the Platte, numbering, at a small calculation, three thousand warriors, have thrown up fortifications on Drawing Hill, at the source of Grand river, and are not only ready but anxious to meet any force that government may send against them—emboldened by the ease with which they massacred our soldiers in the late skirmishes, and remarking the terror ever since manifested by the whites in their necessary intercourse with them, and a scoffing at the power of the United States to discharge them of their stronghold. The Assiniboins, Ricardes, Crowes, and Mandates, having the fear of the four new regiments before their agent, Col. Vaughn in council, that they will not only aid and abet, but furnish material assistance in subduing their refractory brethren."

Waking up.—There is not a true Democrat north of Mason and Dixon's line who will not respond to the following sentiments of a correspondent of that old organ of the Democracy of the Keystone State, the Philadelphia Pennsylvania.

"Gov. Reeder has a proud yet most critical position. The murderers in Missouri pursue him, they will not yield to their demand for slavery, by illegal votes, in Kansas. Had he done so, there would not be the skeleton of a democratic party left in the free States. He might have purchased ease and place by letting the slave owners of Missouri take charge of Kansas. He might have been Governor or Senator; but he thought of Pennsylvania and the north, and of his honor, and he held out as he has done. He goes back, and will sell his life dearly, if any attempt is made to do him personal injury. The fact is the south ask too much of us. I am sick of their arrogance—sick of their violence—and resolved that however ready I am to stand by their rights, I will not sustain their wrongs. Slavery is not God-ordained—it is not divinity. It is a load to carry; and we must not let the load made heavier by arrogant exactions."

The Cholera Vanished.—The editor of the *Lancet* Times, who has lately visited the Upper Mississippi, writes, "The cholera has been banished. The west was never healthier! All indications of cholera which made its appearance some weeks ago, has vanished."

We are gratified to know that Governor Wright has been invited by the New York Agricultural Society, to deliver the Annual Address before the next State Fair, to be held at Elmira, Chemung County, in the first week of October next, and had accepted the invitation.

Important from Washington.—The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald, under date of the 23d inst., states as a fact that "Gen. VANCE declared that Gov. REEDER should be sustained, let the consequences be what they may."

Constitutional Amendments.—HARTFORD, Conn. May 23.—The following amendments to the Constitution of the State passed the Senate today:

Strike out the word *white* in the qualification of electors; requiring electors to be able to read; give one representative to each town, and one to each village of two. The amendment proposed to be submitted to the people.

"Have you seen Sam?" Has anybody seen Sam since the Virginia election? It is rumored that he hid himself in a tunnel between the mountains on Thursday night, and that a locomotive coming along dashed his brains out.—*Poor Sam!*

One Week later from Europe.—Arrival of the Steamer Pacific. New York, Wednesday May 30.

The steamer Pacific, with advices from Liverpool and London to Saturday, the 19th inst., has arrived at this port.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

The weather throughout England being very favorable for the crops, and for agricultural purposes generally, the market for Breadstuffs at Liverpool remained very dull, without any important change in price, however.

The Provisional Committee at Liverpool had assumed the whole tone and price, and a decided upward tendency, and in Pork and Bacon an advance had been established. Lard was dull and had declined, the market closing dull at 49s. Naval stores were also lower.

At London, the Money market was easier, and Consols had advanced to 89½. American Stocks were steady, previous rates. Sugar had advanced 6d. a lb. per cent. Coffee was steady. Welsh Bar Iron and Rails firm. Scotch Pig was quoted at 67s. 6d.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The advices from the Crimea by this arrival are not of special interest. Affairs at Sebastopol remained without change, as far as the public were advised.

An expedition of fifteen thousand men of the allied forces embarked on the 13th inst., and put to sea in the direction of the Sea of Azof, but returned without landing. No details of the object of the expedition are known. Omar Pasha's forces had returned to Euphrates. Large reinforcements to the allies were expected within ten days from the 12th. Nothing new in the diplomacy between Austria and the western powers, but between Prussia and Austria the relations were becoming more intricate.

Pianori, the Italian, who attempted to shoot Louis Napoleon, had been executed. Canrobert, the French general in command in the Crimea, had resigned; said to be in consequence of bad health. His successor is General Pelissier.

The Pacific brings one hundred and thirty-five passengers; among them is the Hon. R. M. McLean, the United States Commissioner to China. The Pacific arrived out at Liverpool on the afternoon of the 13th, and the St. Louis at Coves on the 18th.

The latest advices from the Crimea is by mail to the 30th of April, and by telegraph to the 12th inst. Canrobert reviewed the entire French army in the Crimea, and assured them that they would soon enter Sebastopol, either by the door or window.

The combat between the Russians and French on the night of the 24th of April, was a desperate affair; the Russians attempted to dig new rifle pits, which the French attempted to prevent and partially succeeded, but two hundred of the French were killed or wounded. A dispatch dated May 1 says the advances were making slowly but surely. A dispatch from Raglan of the same date says the Russians had constructed a new battery to the left of the Mamelon tower, and showed every appearance of establishing a very large camp on the plateau above Balbec, on the north side.

The Russians made a sortie on the night of the 11th, on the advanced works of the left attack, but were immediately repulsed with considerable loss. A short truce was granted on the evening of the tenth, to allow the Russians to bury their dead in front of the allies' advanced works.

Gortschakoff telegraphs to his government, under date of the 5th and 6th, that the allies had occupied new batteries and re-enforced their approaches against the central bastion.

The French government had received dispatches announcing that heavy rains had fallen, and that the trenches were full of water, suspending operations.

Count Corbine, the Austrian commander-in-chief had proclaimed martial law in the Principality of Wallachia.

A new manifesto of the Czar orders another levy of twelve men in each (one thousand) in sections of the western provinces of the Empire, which is to be completed by the end of July.

An armed neutrality on the part of Austria and Prussia was becoming more and more probable, including the minor German States. An important conference between the representatives of Austria and Prussia had been held.

Sweden had ordered an immediate evacuation of all its militia.

The French squadron had arrived in the Baltic, and the allied fleet was pushing forward.

The Paris Monitor publishes the following letter of resignation of Canrobert.

"My shattered health no longer allowing me to continue civil in command, my duty toward my sovereign and country compels me to ask the Emperor to transfer the command to Gen. Pelissier, a skillful and experienced leader, and the army which I leave to him is intact, inured to hardships, and full of ardor and confidence; but I beseech the Emperor to leave me a soldier's place, by appointing me a general of a division."

The Minister of War replies in terms of acceptance, and appoints Canrobert to the command of the corps of General Pelissier.

A dispatch from Canrobert says the works continue before the place, and various attempts







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
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